

全国 2021 年 4 月高等教育自学考试

英语（二）试题及答案

课程代码：00015

第一部分：阅读判断（第 1~10 题，每题 1 分，共 10 分）

下面的短文后列出了 10 个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择 A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择 B；如果该句信息文中没有提及，选择 C。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Animals in the City

Recently, there have been many reports in newspapers and on TV about big animals coming into towns and cities. What happens when big animals come into our cities? Is it a good thing or is it dangerous for us and the animals?

Wild animals usually come into cities to look for food. In Cape Town, South Africa, baboons(狒狒) sometimes come into the suburbs. They eat fruit from gardens and go into people's kitchens! Baboons are strong animals and sometimes they scare children and fight with pet dogs. Many people do not like them, but the city can be dangerous for baboons too.

Sometimes, baboons are hurt in car accidents. The city council in Cape Town has a team of Baboon Monitors. Their job is to find baboons in the city and take them back to the countryside. The problem is that a lot of baboons will come back to the city to find food again.

In Berlin Germany, groups of wild pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants and dig in gardens and parks in the city. They also walk in the street and cause traffic accidents. Some city residents like the pigs and give them food. But the city council is worried about the traffic accidents. They have told people to stop giving the pigs food and have put up fences to stop the pigs from coming into the city.

In Moscow, Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. They live in parks, empty houses, markets and train stations. Some of the dogs were pets that people did not want, so they left them on the streets. Others were born on the streets and have always lived there. A lot of people like them and are used to seeing them on the streets. They give the dogs food and water. They even build small huts for the dogs to live in during the very cold winter.

due to work or family pressure. On average, the less active twin exercised less than twice a week, while the active twin exercised at least twice a week. The research team put each twin through a set of medical tests to study their overall health.

The results showed big differences. While the more active twins had lower body fat percentage, better endurance level, and normal sensitivity, the inactive twins had about seven more pounds of body fat, worse endurance, and signs of disease. Not only were their bodies different; their brains were different as well. The active twins had more gray matter (the information processing part of the brain), particularly in areas that control balance.

The conclusion of the study is clear. Quitting your fitness routine can bring negative effects to your body and your brain as well. Considering the less active twins in the study had become couch potatoes(沉溺于看电视的人)only recently, these changes can sneak up on you a lot sooner than you'd think. So keep exercising. It is beneficial to your overall health!

11. This text is mainly about_____.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A.the importance of DNA | B.the role of exercise |
| C.the birth of a new journal | D.the difference between twins |

12. Researchers chose twins for their study mostly because they_____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| A.shared the same DNA | B.looked alike |
| C.had the same lifestyle | D.grew up together |

13. The twins in the study differed in_____.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| A.sleeping habits | B.exercise frequency |
| C.working hours | D.food preference |

14. The study found that the more active twins became_____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A.less creative | B.less sensitive | C.more emotional | D.more endurable |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|

15. The phrase "sneak up on" (Para.4) most probably means_____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| A.protect | B.attack | C.affect | D.benefit |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|

第三部分：概括段落大意和补全句子 (第 16 ~ 25 题, 每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 请完成短文后的 2 项测试任务: (1)从第 16~19 题后所给的 5 个选项中为第 ~

段每段选择 1 个正确的小标题;(2)从第 20~25 题后所给的 7 个选项中选择 6 个正确选项, 分别完成

每个句子。在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Surviving Illness Away From Home

Being ill is a horrible thing at the best of times, but what is even worse is when you are ill away from home. If you're living away from home or abroad, it's important to get better at your own pace in order to ensure you can enjoy the rest of your time away.

Pampering(娇惯)yourself is always a good start. If you feel so ill and tired that you can't even get out of bed, then don't! Make a trip to the kitchen and stock up on fluids and try to make yourself some hot food. The key to getting better is to drink lots of fluids. Water and hot drinks such as green tea and soup are usually the best things.

Try to distract yourself from feeling horrible. If you have a TV, watch one of your favorite films or TV series. If you don't have a TV, maybe put the radio on. If you have a headache and all the noise is too much to handle, try reading the book you've always wanted to read but never had the time to. Being ill doesn't have to be the worst day in the world!

Tell your friends and family that you are ill. Sometimes there is nothing better than hearing words of comfort from loved ones who feel sorry for you and want to cheer you up and make you happy. There is nothing wrong with a little attention from others when you're ill. Who knows, they might even be willing to travel and visit you with lots of "Get Well" presents like your favorite food, magazine or flowers.

When you do arrive at a new place where you will be staying for a few months, make sure you know exactly where the nearest drugstore is. If you are in a foreign country, it might be best to translate a few useful phrases before you start asking for a cure.

Task 1

16. Paragraph : _____.

17. Paragraph : _____.

18. Paragraph : _____.

19. Paragraph : _____.

- A. Taking good care of yourself
- B. Staying in bed for the entire day
- C. Taking your attention away from illness
- D. Knowing where and how to get medicine
- E. Informing friends and family of your illness

Task 2

20. Being sick away from home is _____.
21. You are advised to recover _____.
22. The best cure for illness is _____.
23. If you cannot bear the noise from TV, _____.
24. A few useful translated phrases help you _____.
25. You can buy medicine _____.

- A. ask for medicine
- B. at your own pace
- C. water and hot drinks
- D. a terrible experience
- E. at a nearby drugstore
- F. read your favorite book
- G. suffer from a cold

第四部分：填句补文 (第 26 ~ 30 题，每题 2 分，共 10 分)

下面的短文有 5 处空白，短文后有 6 个句子，其中 5 个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌，并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Swiss Banks

Switzerland is well-known for chocolate and its watch-making industry. It is even more famous for its unique banking and financial system. 26

Banking in Switzerland goes back to the 18th century. In the past, not only rich people but also dictators(独裁者) kept their money in Swiss banks. During World War 27 German Nazis(纳粹) put much of their money in Switzerland.

Swiss banks are popular for many reasons. 28 It enjoys one of the highest per capita(人均) incomes in the world. It has been neutral for many centuries, especially during the two world wars. In addition, the Swiss franc is one of the most stable currencies in the world.

Most importantly, Swiss banks follow very strict privacy rules. In 1934, a law was passed that forbade Swiss banks to reveal the names of account holders. 29 If a Swiss banker reveals a person's bank account without permission, he or she commits a crime. Such regulations have

made Switzerland a popular destination for many people.

Lately, however, the Swiss government has been under heavy pressure from other countries.

30 They want the banks to reveal the names of possible criminals.

- A. They urge it to change its bank laws.
- B. Banks strictly protect the privacy of their clients.
- C. Private banking has a long tradition in the country.
- D. Banks play an important role in Switzerland's economy.
- E. Foreigners in troubled areas also kept money in Swiss banks.
- F. For one, the country has a very stable and prosperous economy.

第五部分：填词补文 (第 31 ~ 40 题, 每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

下面的短文有 10 处空白, 短文后列出 12 个词, 其中 10 个取自短文, 请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置, 以恢复文章原貌, 并在答题卡相应位置上将答案选项涂黑。

Education in New Zealand

Education in New Zealand is compulsory(强制的)between the ages of 6 and 16. All children between these ages must 31 school. Most children begin their schooling at 5. This period includes primary and secondary education, and it is 32

Early childhood covers the period from birth to 6 years old. This period may include both care and education. There are many 33 such as play centers and kindergartens. More and more people are realizing the 34 of early childhood education. Now 60 percent of children under 5 join in some form of pre-school education.

Children go to primary school for 8 years or up to the age of about 13. They 35 go to secondary schools for a further 5 years. Some students may decide to leave school at 16.

Higher education 36 any education or training that takes place after secondary school. In New Zealand, this includes universities, 37, and training schools.

New Zealand is 38 becoming multi-cultural. More and more international 39 are studying there. The education system is adapting to 40 the needs of different cultural groups.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| A. meet | B. students | C. quickly | D. means |
| F. free | F. wisely | G. then | H. value |
| I. choices | J. quit | K. attend | L. colleges |

第六部分：完型补文（第 41 ~ 50 题，每题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

下面的短文有 10 处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌，并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

Body Image

Many people are not satisfied (satisfy) with their body images. They are 41 (encourage) to have plastic surgeries(整形手术), diet plans, or diet pills.

However, to build a positive body image 42 (require) a balanced diet and a 43 (health) lifestyle. In our daily life, to eat more fruits and 44 (vegetable) than meat will help us keep fit, and the best way to keep ourselves in shape is to do some vigorous exercise every day.

Besides, a correct attitude is 45 (equal) important. We should not feel 46 (embarrass) about our bodies. We should not believe our body is a shame of personal 47 (fail) .We do not need to be as 48 (attract) as everyone else. Instead, we should love ourselves rather than desire for 49 (possible) standards. We should have a real and clear understanding of our body parts, and appreciate our body for the way it is. In this way, we will feel 50 (comfort) and confident.

第七部分：短文写作（第 51 题，30 分）

请根据所提供材料中的要求完成一篇 100 词左右的英文写作任务。将你的答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

51. 假设你的美国朋友 John 给你发了一封电子邮件，表示他对中国传统文化很感兴趣，希望你能给他简要介绍一个中国的传统节日 (Traditional Chinese Festival)，以下是你电子邮件的回复内容：

- 1、节日名称；
- 2、节日由来；
- 3、人们如何庆祝这一节日。

请以 Li Ke 署名。

【答案及解析】

1. 【答案】 B

【解析】原文说：Recently, there have been many reports in newspapers and on TV about big animals coming into towns and cities. 报道的是大型动物进入城市这一行为，而题干为报道的是在城市中的大型动物。含义不符。

2. 【答案】 B

【解析】文章第二段首句 Wild animals usually come into cities to look for food. 野生动物进入城市是为了寻找食物，并不是为了过冬。

3. 【答案】 C

【解析】They eat fruit from gardens and go into people's kitchens! 文章中只提到动物会跑进人们的厨房。并没有说厨房中的食物是否会对动物不好。

4. 【答案】 B

【解析】原文中表明 the city can be dangerous for baboons too. 因此 Cape Town 并不是安全的。

5. 【答案】 A

【解析】原文表明 The problem is that a lot of baboons will come back to the city to find food again. 在将狒狒送回郊外后，很多会再次回到城市找食物。

6. 【答案】 C

【解析】文章中并未提到 in the past 在过去野猪进入城市的情况，因此无法进行对比。

7. 【答案】 A

【解析】倒数第二段中，确实在柏林导致了交通事故 They also walk in the street and cause traffic accidents. 。

8. 【答案】 C

【解析】文章中并未提到很多年前野猪就开始进入柏林。

9. 【答案】 B

【解析】原文给出了野狗的数量 In Moscow, Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. 。

10. 【答案】 A

【解析】They give the dogs food and water. They even build small huts for the dogs to live in during the very cold winter. 一些人会给狗建造狗窝过冬。

11. 【答案】 B

【解析】文章标题为 What Happens When You Stop Exercising ，可知主要内容与锻炼有关。

12. 【答案】 A

【解析】文章第二段给出原因 Since they were identical, they shared the same DNA. They had maintained the same level of physical activity for most of their lives. 因此选择 A 选项。

13. 【答案】 B

【解析】文章原文 But there was one difference. One twin of each set had cut on exercising in the past few years due to work or family pressure. 表明，区别在于在过去的几年里，由于工作或家庭的压力，每组双胞胎中有一人减少了锻炼。

14. 【答案】 D

【解析】原文中说 While the more active twins had lower body fat percentage, better endurance level, and normal sensitivity ，因此选择 D 选项。

15. 【答案】 C

【解析】Quitting your fitness routine can bring negative effects to your body and your brain as well. 文中最后一段表明放弃你的健身习惯会给你的身体和大脑带来负面影响。 these changes can sneak up on you a lot sooner than you'd think. 这些变化会比你想象的更早地 你。根据前文可知，这些变化会造成负面影响，因此排除 A、D 选项。sneak up on 偷偷地接近，与 C 选项影响更贴近。

16. 【答案】 A

【解析】第一段第一句 Pampering(娇惯)yourself is always a good start. 娇惯自己，在生病的时候躺在床上，做点热乎的饭菜，喝点热水等等都表明，应该在生病的时候好好照顾自己。

17. 【答案】 C

【解析】第二段首句 Try to distract yourself from feeling horrible. 表明试着让自己从糟糕的感觉中转移注意力。因此选择 C 选项。

18. 【答案】 E

【解析】第三段首句 Tell your friends and family that you are ill. E 选项正确。

19. 【答案】 D

【解析】第四段首句 When you do arrive at a new place where you will be staying for a few months, make sure you know exactly where the nearest drugstore is. 当你到达一个你要待几个月的地方时，确保你确切知道最近的药店在哪里。因此选择 D 选项。

20. 【答案】 D

【解析】 Being ill is a horrible thing at the best of times, but what is even worse is when you are ill away from home. 第一段首句：即使在最好的情况下生病也是一件可怕的事，但更糟糕的是你又生病了，又不在家。因此生病不在家是一件可怕的事情，选择 D 选项。

21. 【答案】 B

【解析】 it's important to get better at your own pace in order to ensure you can enjoy the rest of your time away. recover 恢复 =get better ，因此选择 B 选项。

22. 【答案】 C

【解析】 Water and hot drinks such as green tea and soup are usually the best things. 因此选择 C 选项。

23. 【答案】 F

【解析】 If you have a headache and all the noise is too much to handle, try reading the book you've always wanted to read but never had the time to. 如果觉得电视的声音太吵闹，那就读一本你一直想读的书。

24. 【答案】 A

【解析】 If you are in a foreign country, it might be best to translate a few useful phrases before you start asking for a cure. 如果你在国外，在你寻求治疗之前最好翻译一些有用的短语。 asking for a cure=ask for a medicine 。

25. 【答案】 E

【解析】 When you do arrive at a new place where you will be staying for a few months, make sure you know exactly where the nearest drugstore is. drugstore 药店，你可以在药店买药。

26. 【答案】 D

【解析】该段为文章首段，不会出现过于细节的内容，且前一句提到了瑞士的银行与金融系统，因此该句也应与银行金融系统以及瑞士有关，排除暂未提到的细节，因此选择 D 选项。

27. 【答案】 E

【解析】第二段提到，有钱人，独裁者，德国纳粹都会往瑞士银行存钱，选项中只有 E 选项符合题意，身处困境地区的外国人也把钱存在瑞士银行。

28. 【答案】 F

【解析】前一句说明瑞士银行流行有很多原因，空格后面全部在描述流行的原因，因此空格句也是瑞士银行流行的原因之一。因此选择 F 选项。首先，这个国家有一个非常稳定和繁荣的经济。

29. 【答案】 B

【解析】本段首句：最重要的是，瑞士的银行遵循非常严格的隐私规定。因此该段落与 隐私 有关，空格前一句有关于隐私法律因此该句有可能与法律相关， A、B、C 选项符合要求， A 选项：他们敦促银行修改银行法律。后半段没有修改法律相关内容，因此排除。 C 选项：私人银行业务有着悠久的历史。如果选择该句，那后半段应与私人银行的历史有关，因此排除，选择 B 选项：银行严格保护客户的隐私。

30. 【答案】 A

【解析】空格前一句：然而，瑞士政府最近一直承受着来自其他国家的巨大压力。空格后一句：他们希望银行披露潜在罪犯的姓名。选项中还剩 A C 选项， C 选项有关于历史，可排除。选择 A 选项， they 指代其他国家。

31. 【答案】 K

【解析】情态动词 must 后加动词原形，本句意思为：在这个年龄段的所有学生必须 _____ 学校。 A、H、J、K 四个选项中只有 K. attend 选项符合题意， attend school 上学。

32. 【答案】 E

【解析】空格前为 it is 主系表结构，因此空格处缺少表语，表语多由名词或形容词充当，it 指代 This period，也就是 6 ~ 16 岁，名词中没有符合含义的，形容词中只有 free 符合题意，这段时期是免费的义务教育。

33. 【答案】 I

【解析】 many 之后应填可数名词复数形式，后面一句话 such as play centers and kindergartens. 有很多的 _____ 例如游戏中心和幼儿园。 B、D、I、L 四个备选项中符合题意的有 I 选项或 L 选项，L 选项为大学，学院，与幼儿园，游乐场不符，因此选择 I 选项。

34. 【答案】 H

【解析】 More and more people are realizing the _____(34)of early childhood education. the _____ 后面加名词，且该名词被 of early childhood education 修饰，整句翻译为越来越多的人意识到幼儿教育的 _____(34)。H 选项最符合题意。

35. 【答案】 G

【解析】 They _____(35)go to secondary schools for a further 5 years. 本句不缺少成分，修饰动词 go 因此选择填入副词，副词有 C、F、G。G 选项符合题意。

36. 【答案】 D

【解析】 Higher education _____(36)any education or training that takes place after secondary school. 主句缺少谓语动词，根据上下文判断时态为一般现在时，本句主语为 Higher education 谓语动词用第三人称单数形式，因此选择 D 选项。

37. 【答案】 L

【解析】 In New Zealand, this includes universities, _____(37), and training schools. 空格处为与 universities and training schools. 并列的名词，因此选择 L 选项。

38. 【答案】 C

【解析】 New Zealand is _____(38)becoming multi-cultural. 本句不缺成分，空格处出于谓语动词之中修饰动词，因此填入副词，根据句义 C 选项更符合题意。

39. 【答案】 B

【解析】 More and more international _____(39)are studying there. 空格处缺少 international 修饰的名词，且 be 动词使用的是 are，因此空格处为可数名词复数形式。根据句义选择 B 选项。

40. 【答案】 A

【解析】 The education system is adapting to _____(40)the needs of different cultural groups. 空格处缺少动词，to 后面需动词原形，A. meet J. quit;meet needs 满足需要。

41. 【答案】 encouraged

【解析】空格处缺少非谓语动词，填入 encouraged 表示被动，被鼓励。

42. 【答案】 requires

【解析】空格处缺少谓语动词，根据上下文，时态为一般现在时，主语为 _____ to do 不定式，因此谓语动词使用第三人称单数形式，因此改为 requires。

43. 【答案】 healthy

【解析】空格处位于 a 后面，名词 lifestyle 前面，因此应填入形容词形容 lifestyle。

44. 【答案】 vegetables

【解析】and 连接并列名词，前面 fruit 为复数形式，vegetable 也填写复数形式 vegetables。

45. 【答案】 equally

【解析】 Besides, a correct attitude is _____(45)(equal) important. 空格处并不缺少成分，因此填入修饰 important 的副词 equally。

46. 【答案】 embarrassed

【解析】空格处缺少谓语动词，填入 embarrassed 过去分词表感到尴尬。

47. 【答案】 failure

【解析】空格处缺少 a shame of personal 的单数名词，因此填入 failure。

48. 【答案】 attractive

【解析】 We do not need to be as _____(48)(attract) as everyone else. as _____ 句型中填入形容词或副词,as attract 修饰 we 代词，因此改为形容词 attractive。

49 【答案】 impossible

【解析】句义为我们应该爱自己，而不是渴望 _____(49)(可能的)标准。缺少修饰标准的形容词，但若填入 possible 句义不合逻辑，因此改为 impossible。

50. 【答案】 comfortable

【解析】and 连接并列成分，因此需填入与 confident 一致的形容词。

51. 【作文参考】

An Unforgettable Holiday

Dear John,

How are you?

I am writing to share with you the introduction of one of traditional Chinese festivals-the Spring Festival.

In order to celebrate the coming of New Year, people set a festival called the Spring Festival in the past.

There are many ways to celebrate this festival. On the one hand, parents will prepare a big meal for the whole family at the Spring Festival. On the other hand, children can get red packets from their relatives as presents, which makes them comfortable and confident.

In a word, the Spring Festival is important and I like it very much. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Li Ke